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in the title to commercial schools does not mean that the work is especially a commercial geography but merely that this subject is prominent among the topics of the book.

Radioactivity and Geology. By J. Jolly, M.A., Sc.D. xii and 274 pp., 8 illustrations and appendix. D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1909. $3.

This is largely an expansion of Prof. Joly's presidential address before the British Association in Dublin, 1908, written in less technical form. He has added, however, much material which did not appear in the address. These additions include a clear and full statement of the principles underlying this new branch of geological research, with practical details that may aid in the prosecution of further investigation. The chapter on the part which radioactivity may have played in the architecture of mountains, refers to views touched upon in the discussion at the Dublin meeting. The book, in brief, is an extended treatment of the subject of radioactivity as an influence on terrestrial history. While much of the work is admittedly speculative, there is no doubt of its importance as a contribution to geological literature.

Das Innere der Erde und der Planeten. Mathematisch-Physikalische Untersuchung. Von Heinrich Wehner. vii and 74 pp., 7 Tabelle, mit 27 Originalfiguren im Text. Craz & Gerlach (Joh. Stettner), Freiberg i. Sa., 1908. M. 2.

A closely reasoned study, mathematical and physical, of the results of investigation of the interior conditions of the Earth and other planets, with the author's own deductions. A desirable addition to the literature of Geophysics.

Paläoklimatologie. Von Dr. Wilh. R. Eckardt, Small 8vo, 141 pp. G. J. Göschen, Leipzig, 1910. 80 Pf. (Sammlung Göschen, No. 482.)

Some few months ago the present reviewer was discussing with one of his colleagues the difficulty of keeping up with the current literature in his science, and asked his colleague how he himself managed to keep in touch with the progress of *his* subject, as evidenced by the articles in current journals. "I have given up trying to do that," the latter replied. "I simply glance over a few of the papers which interest me most, and do nothing more, because I feel sure that some one will soon write a new book, or monograph, in which all the recent literature will be conveniently summarized for me." The special difficulty which the writer was then laboring under concerned the subject of geological changes of climate, the literature on which, as is well known, is widely scattered and is most of it in journals with which the climatologist has little to do. Doubtless many geologists, as well as meteorologists and climatologists, have shared in the wish that there were accessible a compact summary of this important subject, on the border-line between geology and meteorology.

Such a summary Dr. Eckardt, who is assistant at the Meteorological Observatory of Aachen, has now given us, in his welcome little volume, *Paläoklimatologie,* in the Sammlung Göschen, a series which already includes Köppen's *Klimakunde* and Trabert's *Meteorologie,* both of them excellent books on the subjects with which they deal. Dr. Eckardt gives, within less than 150 small-sized pages, a clear and compact review of geological changes of climate. We are glad, by the way, to see the word *Paläoklimatologie* used as the title